

THE SPANISH FORK PRESS

VOL. V. NO. 19.

SPANISH FORK, UTAH, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906.

Entered Feb. 21, 1902, as second-class matter. Post office at Spanish Fork, Utah. Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

CITY DRUG STORE

JNO. J. BANKS, Prop.

PURE AND MEDICINES
DRUGS



PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED BY EXPERIENCED PHARMACISTS.

What's the matter with IDAHO?

Thousands of acres of land have been reclaimed to cultivation by irrigation in that State during the past 10 years. Thousands more will be reclaimed within the next 10 years. This means an opening for many thousands of homes.

HAVE YOU INVESTIGATED IDAHO? It has been truthfully termed a Land of Opportunities and a Land of Homes.

The Oregon Short Line Railroad Co. will be pleased to send descriptive material regarding Idaho's resources. Write to D. E. Burley, G. P. A., or D. S. Spencer, G. P. A., Salt Lake City, Utah.

SAMUEL CORNABY

NOTARY PUBLIC
Money Loaned
Irrigated Farms—low interest—special options of partial payments.
Office at residence, one block east of Co-op. SPANISH FORK, UTAH.

A. B. MORGAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Eight Building—PROVO—Telephone 72 X

A. SAXEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Conveyancer and Notary Public.
Office Over Bank of Spanish Fork.
Spanish Fork, Utah.

DR. C. T. KENDALL.....

Office at
THOMAS MARTELL RESIDENCE
Night calls answered Spanish Fork
from Thomas Martell residence. Utah.

DR. W. E. WARNER

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
JUST SOUTH OF CITY SQUARE
SPANISH FORK, UTAH

R. M. JEX-FLORIST

Fresh Flowers supplied for all occasions. Funeral designs kept on hand and filled to order.
All kinds of Furniture Repaired.
Residence two blocks North of Foundry Spanish Fork, UTAH

LORENZO THOMAS

FASHIONABLE
TAILOR
One Block North of Bank, Spanish Fork, Utah

JAMESON & CALDERWOOD

SPANISH FORK, UTAH
for all kinds of
MASONRY
They work to please.

W. S. HOLDAWAY

DENTIST
Over Lewis' Store, - - SPANISH FORK

Salt Lake Route Time Card

IN EFFECT MARCH, 1906.
SOUTH-BOUND
No. 61—For Payson, Santaquin and Los Angeles 11:23 pm
No. 65—For Payson, Santaquin and Nephi 6:43 pm
No. 63—For Payson, Nephi and Manti 9:56 am
NORTH-BOUND
No. 62—For Provo, Panguitch, American Fork, Lehi, Mercur, Salt Lake 7:47 am
No. 66—For Provo, Salt Lake and intermediate points 11:30 am
No. 64—For Provo, Salt Lake and intermediate points 3:41 pm
Palatial trains are now running daily between Salt Lake and the Pacific Coast. UTAH COUNTY is in direct touch with two great cities. Best local train service. J. L. MOORE, District Passenger Agent. N. PETERSEN, Depot Ticket Agent.



TIME TABLE

Arrival and departure of trains from Depot:

No. 7—For Springville, Provo, Salt Lake and all points east and west 8:05 am
No. 29—For Springville, Provo, Salt Lake and all points east and west 3:43 pm
No. 8—For Eureka, Mammoth and Silver City 6:40 pm
No. 28—For Eureka, Mammoth and Silver City 6:15 am
Connections made in Ogden Union depot with all trains of Southern Pacific and Oregon Short Line.

OFFERS CHOICE OF

3 FAST THROUGH TRAINS DAILY 3

AND THREE DISTINCT SCENIC ROUTES

Pulman Palace and ordinary sleeping cars to Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago without change.
Free Reclining Chair Cars: Personally conducted Excursions; a perfect Dining Car Service.
For rates, folder, etc., inquire of CLAUD BROWN, Ticket Agent, or write L. A. BENTON, G. A., Salt Lake City.

B. H. BROWN,

Livery
and Feed
Stable.
Hack Meets all Trains
PHONE NO. 12.
Spanish Fork, Utah

Spanish Fork Co-Operative Institution,

Dealers in
General Merchandise,
Flour,
Grain
and Produce.
Manufacturers of
Harness,
Boots
and Shoes.
JOHN JONES, Supt.
Spanish Fork - - - Utah

S. Peterson & Sons

has a full stock of
Coffins and Caskets
imported and home made. Our home made Caskets are the finest made. Our prices are the lowest.

HEADED FOR THE PACIFIC COAST

Moffat Road Secures Terminal Facilities in San Francisco Suburb

In Securing Franchise, Mr. Moffat's Representatives Promised to Have Road Completed Within Next Two Years.

Denver, Colo.—Working through W. J. Morgan, D. H. Moffat has just secured from the Alameda board of trustees a right of way and extensive terminal facilities at Bay Farm island, a suburb of San Francisco.

This confirms the many predictions that the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific, known locally as the Moffat road, is to be built straight through to the Pacific coast as rapidly as men and money can do it.

The concessions obtained at San Francisco include the right to build a pier 4,000 feet long from Bay Farm island into San Francisco bay, and dredge out a channel 1,300 feet wide, where the largest ocean steamers can unload.

Ships for freight barges are to be built at the foot of Second street. In securing the franchise, Mr. Moffat's representatives promised to have everything in working order in two years.

HOPE FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS

Amnesty Will Be Proclaimed by Czar on May 27.

St. Petersburg.—The long-awaited political amnesty will be proclaimed May 27, the anniversary of the coronation of Emperor Nicholas II. The exact scope of the measure has not as yet been determined. It will be limited, but the constitutional democratic party is prepared, though grudgingly, to accept the act of grace from which the terrorists are excluded, recognizing, though not publicly, that the government is not altogether unjustified in refusing to set at large men who will be as ready as they have been in the past to shoot down or to blow to pieces hated representatives of authority.

BRYAN FOR PRESIDENT.

Democrats of an Ohio District Declare for Nebraskan.

Lima, O.—William J. Bryan was endorsed for president here by the Democratic judicial convention of the Sixth district of northwestern Ohio. The resolutions, which were adopted with cheering, declare that Bryan would have been nominated and elected in 1904 had the trusts not stolen the nomination from him, and that the national Democracy will nominate him in 1908 by acclamation.

Time for Action Has Arrived.

Washington.—The senate on Tuesday devoted the greater part of the session to consideration of the immigration bill, but before it was taken up Senator McCumber made a personal statement contradicting an article printed in the New York Tribune that the railroad rate bill had been so amended at his instance as to render it ineffective. Previous to that time also the senate adopted a resolution directing the committee on privileges and elections to consider the course to be pursued in the case of Senator Burton.

Consul Stuart Murdered.

Washington.—Russian officials are making every possible effort to capture the murderers of W. H. Stuart, American vice consul at Batoum, Russia, according to dispatches received by the state department from Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg, and Thomas E. Heenan, the American consul at Odessa. Mr. Meyer's dispatch says the reasons for the attack on Mr. Stuart are still unknown. The murder took place at Makhindjaouri, and Mr. Stuart died an hour after the attack upon him.

Explosion of Steam Pipe.

New York.—A score of men employed in the engine and dynamo rooms of the New York glucose company's plant in Shadyside, N. J., were more or less injured by the explosion of a big steam pipe. The roof of the building was blown off and the wreckage caught fire. Some of the thirty men who were at work in the building had narrow escapes from death, but were taken out of the blazing ruins by their fellow laborers from adjoining buildings belonging to the same company.

SUPREME COURT DECIDES AGAINST SENATOR BURTON

Kansas Senator Again Convicted in the Rialto Grain Company Case, and Will Probably Lose Seat in Senate.

Washington.—The supreme court of the United States has rendered a decision in the case of United States Senator Ralph Burton of Kansas. The decision was against Burton, affirming the decision of the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Missouri, by which Burton was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the jail of Iron county, Missouri, required to pay a fine of \$2,500, and deprived of the right to hereafter hold office under the government.

The opinion was by Justice Harlan. All of the points made in Burton's interest were overruled.

Senator Burton was prosecuted on the charge of violating Section 1752 of the Revised Statutes, which prohibits senators and representatives from receiving compensation for services rendered before any of the government departments in any matter in which the government may be interested. He was specifically charged with accepting a fee of \$500 per month for five months from the Rialto Grain & Securities company of St. Louis for services rendered that company in an effort to prevent the issuance of an order by the postoffice department prohibiting the use of the mails by the company.

ATTACKED BY MOORS.

Passengers Taken Off Steamer Flying American Flag Near Melilla.

Melilla, Morocco.—The steamer Manolita, bound from Tetuan, Morocco, for this port, and flying the American flag, has been attacked by Moors who took away some of her passengers.

The Manolita's machinery got out of order and she was obliged to approach the coast. While lying off Penon de Velez, about half way between Tetuan and Melilla, a number of Moorish fishermen swam off from the shore and boarded the Manolita, compelling her crew to hand over to them a number of Moorish passengers belonging to the Beni Barraguel tribe.

OGDEN HAS BIG FIRE.

About a Dozen Business Places Are Destroyed by Flames.

Ogden, Utah.—Fire broke out in the Burton Implement company's store, Twenty-third street and Washington avenue, shortly after 1 o'clock Tuesday morning. More than half of the entire business block was destroyed. A stiff breeze was blowing from the east and several times the flames were carried across Washington avenue, starting a series of small fires on the west side of the street. Fireman Emmett was caught underneath a falling wall and badly injured. The monetary loss is estimated at from \$250,000 to \$350,000.

Fire Walkers Have Close Call.

Berkeley, Cal.—An exhibition performance of the rites of the famous pagan worship of fire practiced by the fire walkers of Tahiti, given in Berkeley, almost ended in tragedy. Two of the fire walkers, Priest Pubia Aphnais and his wife, attempted to walk with bare feet across a pit of white hot stones, around which were shooting red snarling tongues of flame, when their clothing caught fire and both were badly burned before being rescued by the spectators. The soles of their feet showed no evidence of the walk over the blazing pit, the upper portions of their bodies alone being burned.

MOST OF THEM DESERTED.

Imported Miners Refused to Take the Strikers' Places.

Steubenville, O.—Out of forty non-union miners brought in to work the Plum Run mines of the United States Coal company, only eight reached the mines, the others being persuaded to leave or being frightened off by the strikers' pickets. The miners are jubilant over the desertion by the non-union men who joined the ranks of the strikers, claiming that matters were misrepresented to them when they were employed.

Shot at One Man and Killed Another.

New Orleans, La.—A Cannich, vice consul of Germany at Bocas del Toro, Panama, and cashier of the United States Fruit company, was killed by a native named Meier on May 12. Cannich was seated in a restaurant with Consul Beckman and several gentlemen when Meier entered and without warning opened fire. It is claimed Meier intended to kill Beckman, but missed him and shot Cannich. The murderer was arrested.

TRAGEDY AT THE INSANE ASYLUM

Incurable Patient Kills One of the Inmates and Seriously Injures Another.

William Myers Runs Amuck at the State Insane Asylum and Beats William Savage to Death With a Club, Besides Injuring William Dilley.

Provo.—William Myers, 41 years of age, committed to the state mental hospital from Panguitch in 1886, killed a fellow patient Sunday evening by striking him over the head with a piece of scantling. The dead man is William Savage, 31 years of age, committed from Murray in 1899. William Dilley, a patient from Salt Lake, was also struck and knocked down by Myers. He sustained a severe scalp wound, but his injuries are not fatal.

About 6 o'clock, as the patients were leaving the dining room, Myers secured the stick from under a window frame, and as Dilley was coming out of the wash room he felled him to the floor. Cluff, an attendant, heard the blow and called to Myers to stop, at the same time starting toward him. At that moment Savage stepped out from the bath room, where he had been sent by Cluff, and was struck by Myers before Cluff could prevent him. Savage's skull was crushed and he died about two hours after the blow was struck.

FOUND STARK AND STIFF.

Three Victims of a Shooting Matinee at Lynnvill, Ky.

Mayfield, Ky.—A triple tragedy occurred Sunday night at Lynnvill, this county. A visitor to the warehouse owned by Mark Wilson, a prominent merchant, found the proprietor, his brother, West Wilson, and Arthur West lying on the floor, shot to death. Revolvers were found beside the bodies of Arthur West and West Wilson. Two citizens reported that they had been at the warehouse shortly before 7 o'clock Sunday night and left the trio apparently on good terms, although all had been drinking. The supposition is that West Wilson and Arthur West engaged in a shooting affair, killing each other, and that one of the bullets struck Mark Wilson.

TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

Latest Reports Show a Remarkable Gain in Eleven Years.

Washington.—A report made public by the department of commerce and labor says: Trade between the United States and British Australia in the fiscal year 1905 aggregated \$38,000,000, against \$24,500,000 in the preceding year and \$14,000,000 in 1895. Imports from British Australia have grown from \$4,666,000 in 1895 to \$12,000,000 in 1905, and exports thereto in the same period from \$9,000,000 to \$26,000,000.

Union Labor Bank Open.

Chicago.—The Commonwealth Trust and Savings bank, Chicago's first union labor banking institution, opened its doors Saturday. The bank is organized under the laws of Arizona and has an authorized capital of \$2,000,000, divided into shares of \$5 each. The managing officers of the bank are practical bankers and men of long experience. The board of directors is composed of men who are prominent in the labor world.

Voliva Is Cutting Salaries.

Chicago.—W. G. Voliva, the present head of the Christian Catholic church, announced to his followers in Zion City Sunday that between Jan. 15 and May 19 he had reduced expenses in the financial department of the church from \$9,800 per month to \$3,832 per month. This saving, he said, had been brought about by a reduction of the working force and a cut in the salaries of those retained. In the same manner, he said, a saving had been made in the ecclesiastical department that would amount to \$70,000 annually.

Hungarian Crisis Imminent.

Vienna.—A new Hungarian crisis is imminent, owing to the refusal of Emperor Francis Joseph to approve the Hungarian cabinet's demand for an autonomous Hungarian tariff. The Austrian premier holds that an independent tariff is incompatible with the common Austro-Hungarian customs area. Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian premier, has been to Vienna twice in audience with his majesty, but the crown and the council of ministers have declared against the Hungarian demands.

TAFT MAKES AN ESTIMATE.

It Will Require \$26,348,281 for Work on Panama Canal for the Next Fiscal Year.

Washington.—The detailed estimates for all expenses incident to the construction of the Panama canal, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, were sent to the house Monday by Secretary Taft, transmitted through the treasury department. The estimates aggregate \$26,348,281. They are contained under five heads, and are given in such detail as to occupy twenty printed pages. The subdivisions are as follows:

Salaries of members, officers and employees of the Isthmian canal commission, \$284,860; incidental expenses, including rents, cable and telegraph service, supplies, stationery and printing and traveling expenses in the United States, \$133,354; pay of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor on the isthmus, \$3,975,398; for skilled labor on the isthmus \$5,593,020; for unskilled labor on the isthmus, \$4,148,459; for purchase and delivery of material, supplies and equipment for the Isthmian canal, \$10,374,511; to authorize the loan to the Panama Railroad company under the terms expressed in the act of congress of February 27, 1906, for the purchase and delivery of new equipment and improvements, \$1,250,000; for miscellaneous expenditures, cable and telegraph service, stationery and printing and traveling and incidental expenses on the isthmus, \$348,670. Total, \$26,348,281.

Telephone vs. Telegraph.

Washington.—A special report on telephones and telegraphs for 1902 has been issued by the census office. It shows that in 1902 the telephone systems of the country operated more than three-fourths of the wire mileage reported for both telephones and telegraphs, giving employment to seven-tenths of the wage earners, paid more than two-thirds of the total revenue and paid more than two-thirds of the total expenses. For the commercial systems the mileage was 4,779,571, and the number of telephones, 2,225,981; for the mutual systems the mileage was 790,105 and the number of telephones, 89,316, and for the independent lines the mileage was 40,965, and the number of telephones, 55,747.

Anniversary of Cuban Independence.

Washington.—The fourth anniversary of the independence of Cuba was celebrated at a banquet given by Minister Quesada at the Cuban legation Sunday. The guests included Secretary Root, Senator Foraker, Admiral Schley, General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, U. S. A., and the diplomatic corps of the various American republics.

Minister Quesada, in a brief speech, told of the services rendered by the United States to Cuba and of the latter's recognition of what this government had done for the island and its people. He spoke especially of the friendship of President Roosevelt and Secretary Root.

Fortune for San Francisco Refugee.

San Francisco.—Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars awaits Mrs. Anderson Neilson, a widow with nine children, who was burned out during the frightful holocaust, and who is now believed to be in some refuge camp about the city with her little ones. Her husband, a hard working tanner in this city, though he was the son of a wealthy father in Sweden, died in July, 1898, leaving the family destitute. They lived on the south side, and the woman, too proud to appeal to her wealthy father-in-law, worked hard to support herself and little ones. They lost all when the fire swept the city. Now comes word that the father-in-law in Sweden is dead, and his vast estates all go to the widow and children of his dead boy.

Palma Remains Chief of State.

Havana.—President Palma was inaugurated at noon Sunday in the presence of the diplomatic corps in full uniform, cabinet officers, senators, congressmen, judges, heads of departments and the representatives of economic, agricultural and commercial associations. None of the liberal members of congress attended. The inauguration ceremony took place in the red salon of the palace. The oath of office was administered by the chief justice of the supreme court in front of a dais on which were seated eight supreme court judges and the court officials.

Eulogized Washington.

London.—Bishop Potter of New York preached Sunday at All Saints church, Caradon, where it is proposed to restore the monument to Sir Lawrence Washington, an ancestor of George Washington. Bishop Potter's sermon drew a comparison of Napoleon, Wellington and Washington, and eulogized Washington, whose name, he said, was idolized in Europe, and for whose memory it was intended to restore the memorial and perpetuate a great name and lineage.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF SPANISH FORK

Capital, \$25,000.00

Henry Gardner, President. John Y. Smith, Vice-President.
A. B. Rockhill, Cashier.

We respectfully solicit the accounts of banks, mercantile firms and individuals.
Ample resources; courteous treatment; superior service.